

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXVI, NO. 76.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1910.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ASTRAY FOR TWO DAYS IN WILDS

Portsmouth Men's Return from Up-State After Harrowing Experience

Charles W. Weaver and Edward C. state where they suffered the trying Vandy have returned to this city, experience of being lost in a boundless tract of wilderness. Weaver and

Vandy were lost from 7 o'clock on Thursday morning chance, they were overtaken by expert guides. During those hours they suffered the pangs of hunger, they had little or no sleep and their tired bodies were racked with the cold winds that swept across their desolate path.

The pair left their camp early in the morning. About the noon hour Weaver realized they were lost. The sun had not shone several days and snow was blowing. The moss on the

(Continued on page four.)

NAVY YARD

Movements of Ships

Arrived—Yorktown at Panama; Dixie, Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Preston and Reid at Dominica; Marietta at Kingston, Jam.; Montana at Southern drill grounds; Buffalo at Honolulu; Tallahassee at Hampton Roads; Solace at Bermuda. Sailed—Caesar, from Hampton Roads for Boston; Bailey, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Terry from Norfolk for Newport; Rocket, from Norfolk for Washington; Pompey, from Guam for Cavite.

To Raise the Vessel

Under the direction of Naval Constructor Stacker, the navy department today began the task of raising the U. S. monitor Puritan, lying on the Newport News middle ground, in Hampton Roads, where she sank after recent high explosive tests which partly wrecked her.

It is expected that the work can be completed in twenty days. The government has set aside \$18,000 for the work.

Returned to Their Home

George Fletcher of Brockton and William Hamdler of Cleveland have returned home after being called here by the death of their father, the late Carpenter J. B. Fletcher.

Going to Give a Ball

The crew of the U. S. S. North Carolina are to give a grand complimentary ball to their friends in this city on Friday evening next at Freeman's Hall. This assembly is given previous to the vessel's departure for Guantanamo Bay, and admission tickets are eagerly sought by the dancers of the city.

To Ship Duty

Five privates from the marine guard at the barracks have been transferred to duty on the U. S. S. North Carolina.

For Outside Work

A crew of eighty men of the machinery division have been picked for all outside work on ships, etc., and will labor under the direction of Quartermaster Fred F. Hays.

NEWINGTON

Mrs. Jackson M. Hoyt and daughter Viola have returned from Cambridge, Mass. During their stay they attended the wedding of Mr. Manning Jackson Hoyt, and Miss Cora Costello of Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pickering were guests of Mr. Pickering's father last week.

Mrs. Clarence Ransom and infant daughter, who has been spending some weeks at her former home, has returned to Mattapoisett, Mass.

Mrs. Josephine Hoyt is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lefavour of Winchester, Mass.

The Reapers society will meet with Mrs. Laura Frink on Wednesday afternoon. The ladies are very busy preparing for a sale which will take place on Dec. 13. A good program will be given and a nice supper served for 20 cents at the door. Books will display various articles such as aprons, fancy articles, candy.

Look Pleasant



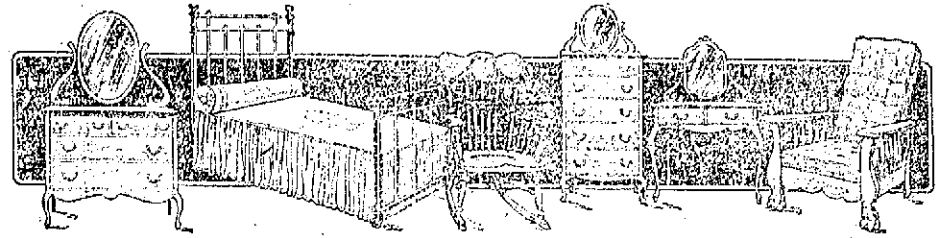
THE ELECTRIC STUDIO

is the one that generally produces the best results—it has an adequate, sufficient light to take pictures on cloudy days and in the evening.

If the most exacting of light critics—the photographer—finds electric light the best for his exacting uses, you may rest assured that it will please YOU.

The cost of ELECTRIC CURRENT isn't half so much as you imagine—let us show you by actual figures.

Rockingham County Light & Power Co.



WHAT IT MEANS TO BUY FURNITURE OF MARGESON BROTHERS.

It means that you select from a stock that represents the very cream of the furniture production of this and other countries, a stock that is exclusive and not shown, even in part, in other stores in Portsmouth. You ask yourself how this can be, how it comes that other stores cannot duplicate the pieces shown here? This is the reason: The large, high-class, widely-known factories that make the best furniture, to simplify and cheapen their methods of distribution, sell to JUST ONE STORE in each city. They select the store that is in touch with the largest number of buyers of good furniture. As a result of this policy our stock is made up only from such lines as represent the very best values from every standpoint. In quality, in price, in range of assortments, in all things that mean advantages to furniture buyers, you will find this stock pre-eminent.

MARGESON BROTHERS,
VAUGHAN STREET.

THE QUALITY STORE
PHONE 570.

RECOMMEND MANY INCREASES

Boston Navy Yard Workmen Pleased at Report of the Board

The board on wages for the Charlestown navy yard made its report and recommendations for the rates for 1911 for the various employees yesterday afternoon. The board has been considering the question for nearly two months. Many substantial wage advances are made by the board.

The pay of common laborers is increased from \$2.24 to \$2.40 a day for the first class; first class hod carriers will receive an increase from \$2.22 to \$2.30 a day; blacksmiths from \$2.36 to \$2.52; cabinet makers from \$2.12 to \$2.34; iron calkers and chippers from \$2.12 to \$2.30; copper-smiths from \$2.76 to \$2.84; drillers from \$2.50 to \$2.68; galvanizers from \$2.04 to \$2.28; both house and ship joiners from \$2.84 to \$4; machinists from \$3.52 to \$3.76; painters from \$2.56 to \$2.68; pipefitters from \$3.60 to \$4; punchers and shearers from \$2.04 to \$2.28; riveters from \$2.12 to \$2.36; shipbuilders from \$2.36 to \$2.52; varnishers and polishers from \$2.28 to \$2.40; wire workers from \$2.04 to \$2.28.

Chainmakers' helpers will be raised from \$2.40 to \$2.56, and the helpers in the following trades are increased from \$2.24 to \$2.40 a day: Blacksmiths, boatbuilders, boiler-makers, copper-smiths, electricians, galvanizers, house carpenters, iron finishers, joiners, molders, ordnance, painters, plumbers, riggers, ropemakers, sawmill, shipfitters, shipbuilders, shipwrights and tanners.

A new rate of sheet metal workers' helpers is established with \$2.40 as the rate for the men of the first class.

The old rates of brass finishers, brass finishers' helpers and dredger tanners are abolished.

The wage rate of all general help—

ers of the first class is raised from \$2.24 to \$2.40 a day. There are several changes in name and slight readjustment of ratings made by which the following rates are established in those lines, and in every case considered an increase over the amounts paid the men who have been doing the work they call for: Sheet metal workers \$4 a day, electricians (rating reestablished) \$4.40 a day, furnace heatermen \$4.58, ropemakers, all around \$3.12, fittersmiths \$2.40, scrap pillars \$2.40, hammer runners \$3.12, melters \$3.12, masons for cement work \$4, machine layer (ropemaking) \$2.38, machine hawker \$2.38, hand spinners \$3.12, machine spinners \$2.88, machine preparatory hands \$2.88 and machine wire rope men \$3.12.

The rates given above are for the first class men in each branch. Corresponding increases are given to the men of the other classes in the same trades or lines of work.

IT IS KIERNAN VICE UNDERHILL

Willis E. Underhill this morning notified the Republican city committee that he would not accept the nomination as councilman at large. Accordingly the committee selected in his place Willis F. Kiernan of Broad street.

READY FOR DUTY

Extra crews who run snow plows on the Boston and Maine have been ordered to be in readiness for the approaching storm.

DISCONTINUED MINUS NOTICE

We do not believe that the Boston and Maine intentionally does business in the manner in which it removed the Sunday train between Portsmouth and Manchester.

So far as the public was concerned, it expected the train was to run as usual, and when the passengers prepared to board it Sunday night for Manchester they were informed that it had been discontinued. Some of the road's employees even claimed to be unaware of the proposed change.

Officials say that the train did not pay, but there is plenty of evidence that many passengers patronized it. For week enders and theatrical people the train was an especial convenience.

BOARD ADDING MANY NAMES

The board of registrars appear to be doing some business at City Hall and up to today have added sixty-seven names to the voting lists of the several wards. Ward One leads with thirty-two names and the second and largest voting district, Ward Two, follows with twenty-eight names. Ward Three has not added a name so far but some are expected to go on from that district tomorrow. Ward Four gets the smallest number, only two new votes appear on that list. Ward Five gets five.

Tomorrow is the last day that the board will be in session and those who wish to vote should attend to the duty of having their names placed on the list.

MISS ANGLIN DENIES RUMOR

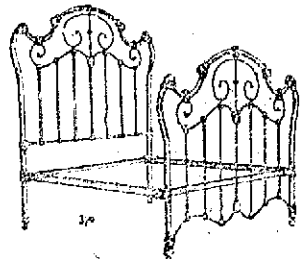
Miss Margaret Anglin sister of B. H. Anglin, formerly of this city, declared in Chicago on Monday that she is not to become the wife of Richard Thornton of the College Theatre Stock company.

Mr. Thornton, who is now with the "Lion and Mouse" company, is known as the handsomest man on the American stage.

He does not affirm or deny the report, which started in New York.

Mrs. John T. Lambert was called to Manchester today by the alarming illness of her brother's wife, Mrs. Anthony J. Foye.

D. H. McINTOSH. House Furnisher



Brass Beds A new lot just arrived. The larger better ones range from \$13 to \$40. Come and see them NOW

Iron Beds From \$2.50 up to \$25. Any style or any size. Plain white or green, trimmed with brass or colors.

MATTRESSES All the Leading Tickings

Pillows, Comforters, Spreads, Sheets and Cases. Springs, all sizes

THE BIG RELIABLE STORE Cor. Fleet & Congress Streets

THE HOLIDAY GIFT PROBLEM

Is solved with the choice of one or more elegant Rugs from our extensive assortment. Rugs for your parlor, dining room, chamber or den that are perfect.

We carry no mismatched or imperfect Rugs. Every Rug that is bought at our store has our personal guarantee back of it.



6x9 Seamless Tapestry, good quality...

\$8.00.

8x10-6 Seamless Tapestry, extra quality.....

\$12.50.

9x12 Seamless Tapestry, good quality.....

\$15.00.

9x12 Axminster, good quality.....

\$20.00.

9x12 Brussels, very best quality.....

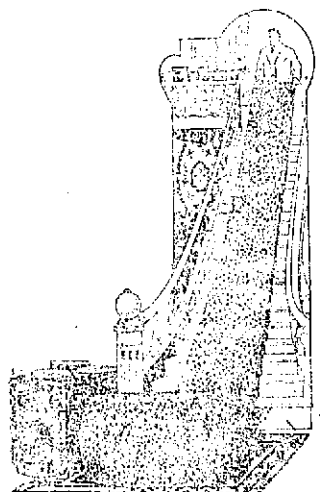
\$25.00.

Latest patterns in 18 inch, 27 inch and 36 inch Axminster and Smyrna Rugs at popular prices. A complete line of Crex, Log Cabin and the Saratoga Lenox Bath Rugs.

Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Matting in all grades. SEE OUR EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT.

Nothing could be more suitable for an ideal Christmas gift than a Bissell's Cyco Ball Bearing Carpet Sweeper.

It is an every day necessity. We carry in stock several patterns of BISSELL'S NEW SWEEPERS, embracing a range of prices that will suit every pocketbook.



GEORGE B. FRENCH CO

"Early Bought is Trouble Saved"

At our Men's Booth you will find the "Duet", consisting of Tie and Suspenders to match..... 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.75 Set
The "Trio" contains Suspenders, Arm Bands and Garters 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 Set
Silk Arm Bands in Fancy Boxes..... 25c, 50c and 75c
Men's Black Leather Belts in Fancy Xmas Boxes..... 50c
Men's All Silk Four in Hand Ties, good cut 25c and 50c terms
Shaving Sets, Smokers' Sets, Military Brushes, Pipe Racks, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Bath Robes and everything for the comfort of men

WE HAVE A BETTER LINE OF BOOKS THAN EVER.

LEWIS E. STAPLES, 7 MARKET ST.

WHAT WE SAY IS SO

BADGER IS DEMOCRATIC CHOICE

Nominated for Mayor at Big Caucus
---Ticket Completed.

Mr. Daniel Wesley Badger was nominated by the Democrats at the big caucus held at the city election to be their ticket at the city election to be held a week from today, at 10 o'clock. For Mayor, Daniel Wesley Badger, large and one of the most enthusiastic of the Democratic caucuses held in this city for some years.

The caucus was held from four o'clock to eight o'clock, Monday and Chairman John V. Emery presided and from the opening of the caucus there was a good number of voters passing through. As there was no contest of any description there was very little effort being made to get out a list of names. Mr. J. E. Pickering was the chairman brought Mr. Badger and in a few minutes the caucus was over.

When the voting was ended the following tellers counted the ballots: that he was not going to tell what no William Cogan, William L. Condon, would do, but if elected mayor he would, W. A. A. Cullen, Fred Webber and would be mayor, and would see that

the city got a business-like and clean administration.

Three cheers were given for the ticket and more real enthusiasm was shown than for many years at a democratic caucus.

Ward Two

The democratic caucus for Ward 2 was held on Monday evening and Harry M. Tucker was nominated for councilman and Horace L. Rowe and Patrick E. Kane for Board of Registrars of voters.

OPPOSE CLOSE OF EXETER LINE

With the appointment of Burns P. Hodgman of Concord as master to receive and allow claims in the Exeter and Portsmouth street railway, the road's precarious condition is again opened to public discussion. The continuance of this line has been hanging in the balance for the past year or more, and it is thought that there may be important steps taken in the near future.

The master is appointed under a bill in equity brought by the company by a New York trust company. The line has steadily lost money since its institution, but it has been a great convenience to the residents of the towns along the line. No less than twenty-five school children come to Exeter daily over the line from Stratham and also many working people, such as clerks and the like.

The patronage from Greenland to Portsmouth is also large and the discontinuance would be a severe blow to them. A bill was before the legislature a few years ago to remove the rails, but it was voted inexpedient to legislate.

The line is convenient in many ways for both residents of Exeter and Portsmouth, it being used frequently and to good advantage during court time and should it be discontinued by the present company there are many who hope it would be reopened by another. The creditors are allowed until Dec. 15 to file claims.

SUPERINTENDENTS' INSTITUTE

To Be Held at Plymouth Dec. 29 to 31

An institute for city and district superintendents will be held under the direction of the state department of public instruction at the Normal school in Plymouth Dec. 29, 30 and 31. The following program will be observed:

Thursday Afternoon
2.30. Minimum Equipment List.
4.00. Portsmouth's Medical Inspection Plan. Supt. James A. MacDougall, Portsmouth.

Thursday Evening
8.00. Plymouth Method of Rating Progress in Individual Pupils. Mr. Irving W. Jones, Normal School, Plymouth.

Friday Morning
9.00. Program of Studies, Chapter II.

10.30. The Superintendent's Sociological Problem, District Superintendent Henry H. Pratt, Hinsdale.

Friday Afternoon
2.00. Program of Studies, Chapter XVI.

3.30. Establishment of Manual Training in Country and Village Schools. Dist. Supt. Harry L. Moore, Woffboro.

Friday Evening
8.00. A Case of Extensive Truancy and its Management, Dist. Supt. George W. Sumner, Pennacook.

8.45. Conclusions from Superintendent's Reports, State Superintendent.

Saturday Morning
9.00. Program of Studies, Chapter XVII.

KING'S DAUGHTERS SALE

The Inasmuch Circle of King's Daughters of the North church will hold a Christmas sale in the chapel on Middle street, Wednesday, Dec. 7, in the afternoon and evening. A musical entertainment of unusual excellence will be given in the evening. Admission 15 cents. Admitted.

PLEASANT WINTER EVENINGS

When the winter evenings come you will want to be entertaining rather and having an occasional little party in your home. You want electric lights in order to have those evenings as pleasant as possible.

John's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Mo.

NEW YORK'S "TRUNK CASE"

Clue May Be Found In Rhode Island Town

A BODY TO BE EXHUMED

Man of Mystery Named Lewis Is Believed to Be One Who Disappeared From Metropolis, Leaving Behind a Trunk Containing Mutilated Body Supposed to Be That of Artist Friend—Wife a Suicide

Providence, Dec. 6.—Whether William H. Lewis, who led a strange life for four years in Foster, R. I., until his mysterious death there a month ago, was William Lewis, the New York waster who disappeared from that city some eight years ago, leaving behind him his trunk in which was a mutilated body supposed to be that of his artist friend, Albert C. Collier, will be determined at Foster when the body of the man who died there last month will be exhumed and examined by acquaintances of the New York Lewis in an effort to connect the two men.

The body was to have been disinterred yesterday, but it is understood that the New York people, including representatives of the New York police, who since the discovery of Collier's body, Nov. 18, have sought William Lewis for the murder of Collier, did not secure the necessary permit in time to commence digging.

Inquiries of the people in this town regarding the life and habits of the William H. Lewis who made his home here for four years elicited a story of an unusual life. He came here about four years ago with a woman who lived with him as Mrs. Lewis, but with whom he was constantly at odds. They quarrelled often, and in their words on these occasions Lewis was heard often to say: "I'll tell everything if you keep this up much longer. I'm tired of being shadowed about," and he often referred in various ways to a mystery in his life which preceded his coming to Foster.

He was a man of wide knowledge, apparently, his conversation showing an acquaintance with many places in Europe. When asked as to his travels he always avoided the question, and inquiries as to his past life always met with refusal or were disregarded.

On Nov. 8 last, he armed himself with a revolver, the first time that he had carried one while in Foster, as far as known. He was observed to act queerly, and made a remark as if somebody shadowing him. Early the next morning he left his home with a trunk of wood for Providence. He was later found on the road, with a fractured skull, apparently having been thrown out of his wagon, although the body lay in the road as if he had fallen feet first. While the death was generally regarded as mysterious it was generally attributed to accident.

The day before that set for Lewis' funeral, which was at the expense of the town, Mrs. Lewis being unable to pay the necessary costs, his wife committed suicide by drinking rat poison, and both bodies were buried together.

KEPT FROM WHITE SCHOOL

Girl With One-Sixteenth Negro Blood In Veins Is "Colored"

Washington, Dec. 6.—The possession of 1-16 of negro blood brings a person under the classification of "colored," according to a decision of the district court of appeals in the case of Isabel I. Wall, 8 years old, against the board of education.

The girl was admitted to a local white school more than a year ago, but afterward was excluded on the ground that she was "colored." The evidence showed that the Wall girl had 1-16 of negro blood in her veins, and Justice Wright in the district supreme court upheld the action of the board of education in barring the child from the white school.

Chief Justice Shepard of the appellate court affirmed that decision.

SIGNS A CONFESSION

Clerk For Rubber Company a Defaulter to Extent of \$5000

New York, Dec. 6.—Thomas H. Wilkins, 39 years old, confidential clerk for the Fisk Rubber company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., with offices in this city, was arrested, charged with the larceny of about \$5000 of the funds of the company from the New York branch office. Wilkins signed a confession.

It is charged that the defalcations extend over a period since last February, and the total amount will be a larger sum than is mentioned in the specific complaint.

Foss Resigns From Congress
Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Foss has notified his resignation as congressman to Governor Draper so that he can at once continue the fight to prevent Senator Lodge's reelection. The resignation will take effect the day he is inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts.

COUNT DE BEAUFORT

Frenchman Who Is Accused of Beating His Chicago Wife



DE BEAUFORT IN NEW YORK

Has Difficulty in Securing Quarters For Himself and Dog

New York, Dec. 6.—Count Alexander von Mouri de Beaufort, ousted son-in-law of Mr. Kilgallon, a Chicago millionaire, arrived in New York to fill a vaudeville engagement. He brought his dog along with him.

The count wore a green hat with a green ribbon on it, a green overcoat and a green suit of clothes. From the depot he went to a hotel in Fifth avenue. The clerk there refused to give him a room because of his dog. Then he went to several other hotels with the same result. Finally he found a place in Fifty-ninth street where dog and master were installed in a suite of rooms.

"STRAP OIL" APPLIED TO SCHOOL STRIKERS

Trouble Quickly Ends When Police Sergeant Gets Busy

Jersey City, Dec. 6.—While the pupils of school 21 were assembling a number of the boy pupils, dissatisfied at the prospect of being transferred to a school building they did not like, owing to the discontinuance of a section of the old school, tried to organize a general strike of the pupils.

Not more than thirty remained out, however. While they were debating in a group in the schoolyard, Police Sergeant Wolfe, divesting himself of his heavy leather belt, jumped into the group and laid the improvised weapon about vigorously. After the truncheon of a score or more of the boys had been thoroughly "dusted" they and the rest were glad to make their escape into the school building and the strike was over.

HOBBLE SKIRT MUST GO

"Safe and Sane" Substitute For Freak Gown Has Been Found

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The powers that be in the world of women's styles have put down the authoritative foot on so-called freak gowns and as a result the much maligned "hobble" skirt has been ticketed for oblivion, and more than that they declare that a "safe and sane" substitute for the "hobble" has been found.

It is just as unique, but practical and much better looking, say the men who claim that they are actual style originators.

The National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' association in session reluctantly admits that the ban has been placed on the "hobble" and that a substitute has been invented.

CLASHES IN PORTUGAL

Trouble Over Decree For Separation of Church and State

Lisbon, Dec. 6.—The Portuguese government is preparing a decree for the separation of the church and the state and this has resulted in collisions between Republicans and Clericals in various parts of the country.

The Clericals assert that it is the government's purpose to destroy the religious customs of Portugal. The minister of justice denies this, saying the new law is designed only to afford complete liberty of conscience in worship, and that it provides even for the removal of the inhibition against priests marrying if they so desire.

Population of "Greater Berlin"
Berlin, Dec. 6.—The provisional count of the city of Berlin and its suburbs under the general census shows an aggregate population of 3,400,000. It will be some weeks before the final figures are announced.

Electrocution Checked by Confession
Columbus, O., Dec. 6.—Charles Jones of Miami has confessed that he murdered Tasmadio, a Syrian pedler, for which State Scott was to have been electrocuted on Dec. 31.

TELL YOUR DEALER YOU WANT

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE

For Fifty Years

THIS ALE has been the favorite beverage of New England. Its success has been so great that an effort has been made to imitate THE FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE.

It Is The Taste! You Cannot Be Deceived!

THE FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALE has the true flavor of purity of product, perfection in brewing.

NONE TASTES AS GOOD AS THE GENUINE.

THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER



does away with the drudgery of the chopping bowl, chops all kinds of food, coarse or fine as wanted, rapidly and easily. Does not mash, tear or grind food. Simple, durable, easily cleaned.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,
2 MARKET SQUARE.



With your Sunday Dinner---A Cool Bottle of Eldredge's Famous Pilsner
Order From Your Bottler.

FINE TAILORING.

Have one suit made to your order here and then see what you think about the convenience and fit and wearing qualities of Tailor Made Clothes. See if you don't think they are real economy after all—to say nothing of satisfaction. We would like to show you our latest patterns in Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges in so many beautiful weaves.

BETTER COME IN TODAY.

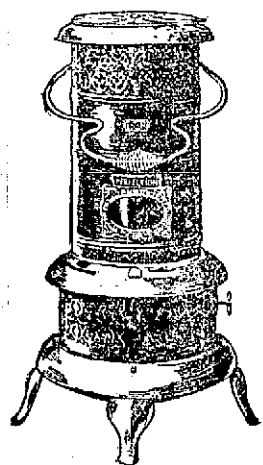
Army and Navy Tailoring.

CHARLES J. WOOD,

5 Pleasant Street

Fine Tailoring

People Who Work Indoors With Their Hands



Seamstresses, watch-makers, artists, draughtsmen, and many others, cannot properly handle their tools with cold, stiff hands. Many a lost hour or two on cold winter mornings results from the delayed heat of furnace or stove.

The Perfection Oil Heater in a few minutes gives the temperature that assures the worker warm hands and pliable muscles. The

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER
Absolutely smokeless and odorless

quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours, without smoke or smell. Has automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.

It has a damper top and a cool handle. Indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down; it is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain, and cannot get lost.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agent of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

PORTSMOUTH THEATRE,

(Music Hall) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
F. W. HARTFORD, Manager.

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

Direct from a run of Two Months at the Maestric, Boston

Prices 35c, 75c. Seven rows at 1.00, Seven rows at 1.50, Seven rows at 2.00

Friday Eve., DECEMBER 9

The Messrs. Shubert Offer

LEW DOCKSTADER

—and his—

20th Century Minstrels

Including Airship Flight, "Chantecler," "Pinafore" Travesty, Rathskeller, Sextette from "Lucia." The most novel and costly entertainment of its kind in the world

Prices, 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50. On sale December 7

TAFT'S MESSAGE UP TO CONGRESS

President Breaks Record For
Length of Document.

DEFENDS PAYNE TARIFF ACT.

Deals With Panama Canal, Postal Savings Bank, Parcel Post and Conservation—Asks For Raise of Judicial Salaries—Recommendation For Fitting Honor For Peary.

Washington, Dec. 6. The president sent the following message to congress today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

During the past year the foreign relations of the United States have continued upon a basis of friendship and good understanding.

The year has been notable as witnessing the pacific settlement of two important international controversies before the permanent court of The Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly continuous diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1913, has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties.

Peace Commission.

Appreciating these enlightened tendencies of modern times, the congress at its last session passed a law providing for the appointment of a commission of five members "to be appointed by the president of the United States to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of settling the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war."

The work of the international fisheries commission appointed in 1903, under the treaty of April 11, 1905, between Great Britain and the United States, has resulted in the formulation and recommendation of uniform regulations governing the fisheries of the boundary waters of Canada and the United States for the purpose of protecting and increasing the supply of food fish in such waters.

The Far East.

The center of interest in far eastern affairs during the past year has again been China.

It is gratifying to note that the negotiations for a loan to the Chinese government for the construction of the trunk railway lines from Hankow southward to Canton and westward through the Yangtze valley, known as the Hankow loan, were concluded by the representatives of the various financial groups in May last and the results approved by their respective governments.

Tariff Negotiations.

The new tariff law in section 2 respecting the maximum and minimum tariffs of the United States, which provisions came into effect on April 1, 1910, imposed upon the president the responsibility of determining prior to that date whether or not any undue discrimination existed against the United States and its products in any country of the world with which we sustained commercial relations.

The policy of broader and closer trade relations with the Dominion of Canada which was initiated in the adjustment of the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff act of August, 1909, has proved mutually beneficial. It justifies further efforts for the readjustment of the commercial relations of the two countries so that their commerce may follow the channels natural to contiguous countries and be commensurate with the steady expansion of trade and industry on both sides of the boundary line.

The Department of State.

All tariff negotiations, so vital to our commerce and industry, and the duty of jealously guarding the equitable and just treatment of our products, capital and industry abroad devolve upon the department of state.

The efforts of that department to secure for citizens of the United States equal opportunities in the markets of the world and to expand American commerce have been most successful. The volume of business obtained in new fields of competition and upon new lines is already very great, and congress is urged to continue to support the department of state in its endeavors for further trade expansion.

An instrumentally indispensable to the unhampered and natural development of American commerce is merchant marine. All maritime and commercial nations recognize the importance of this factor. The greatest commercial nations, our competitors, jealously foster their merchant marine.

I alluded to this most important subject in my last annual message. It has often been before you, and I need not recapitulate the reasons for its recommendation. Unless prompt action be taken the completion of the Panama canal will find this the only great commercial nation unable to avail in international maritime business of this great contribution to the means of the world's commercial intercourse.

For many reasons I cannot recapitulate here upon the congress the message of a measure by mail subsidy or other subvention adequate to guarantee the establishment and rapid development of an American merchant marine, the restoration of the American flag to its ancient place upon the seas.

Estimates For Next Year's Expenses.

The final estimates for the year ending June 30, 1912, as they have been sent to the treasury on Nov. 29 of this year for the ordinary expenses of the government, including those for public buildings, rivers and harbors and the navy building program, amount to \$500,404,013.12. This is \$2,961,887.30 less than the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. It is \$16,883,153.44 less than the total estimates, including supplemental estimates submitted to congress by the treasury for the year 1911, and is \$5,574,650.30 less than the original estimates submitted by the treasury for 1911.

These figures do not include the appropriations for the Panama canal, the policy in respect to which ought to be and is to spend as much each year as can be economically and effectively expended in order to complete the canal as promptly as possible, and therefore the ordinary motive for cutting down the expense of the government does not apply to appropriations for this purpose. It will be noted that the estimates for the Panama canal for the ensuing year are more than \$35,000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the amount appropriated for this year, a difference due to the fact that the estimates for 1912 include something over \$19,000,000 for the fortification of the canal.

Against the estimates of expenditures, \$500,404,013.12, we have estimated receipts for next year \$509,000,000, making a probable surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures of about \$8,595,986.88, or taking into account the estimates for the Panama canal, which are \$35,000,000, and which will ultimately be paid in bonds, it will leave a deficit for the next year of about \$7,000,000. If congress shall conclude to fortify the canal. The cost of the fortifications is about \$19,000,000. Should there be no appropriations this year for fortifications then there would be, even including the Panama canal appropriation, a surplus of about \$12,000,000.

It is not essential to the preventing of smuggling that customs districts should be increased in number. The violation of the customs laws can be quite as easily prevented and much more economically by the revenue cutter service and by the use of the special agent traveling force of the treasury department.

Very great improvements have been made in respect to the mints and assay offices. Diminished appropriations have been asked for those whose continuance is unnecessary, and this year's estimate of expenses is \$326,000 less than two years ago.

In the bureau of engraving and printing great economies have been effected. Useless divisions have been abolished, with the result of saving \$410,000 this year in the total expenses of the bureau despite increased business.

Revenues.

As the treasury department is the one through which the income of the government is collected and its expenditures are disbursed this seems a proper place to consider the operation of the existing tariff bill, which became a law Aug. 6, 1909. As an income producing measure the existing tariff bill has never been exceeded by any customs bill in the history of the country.

The corporation excise tax, proportioned to the net income of every business corporation in the country, has worked well. The tax has been easily collected. Its prompt payment indicates that the incidence of the tax has not been heavy. It offers, moreover, an opportunity for knowledge by the government of the general condition and business of all corporations, and that means by far the most important part of the business of the country. In the original act provision was made for the publication of returns. This provision was subsequently amended by congress and the matter left to the regulation of the president. I have directed the issue of the needed regulations and have made it possible for the public generally to know from an examination of the record the returns of all corporations the stock of which is listed on any public stock exchange and is offered for sale to the general public by advertisement or otherwise. The returns of those corporations whose stock is not so listed or offered for sale are directed to be open to the inspection and examination of creditors and stockholders of the corporation whose record is sought. The returns of all corporations are subject to the examination of any government officer or to the examination of any court, in which the return made by the corporation is relevant and competent evidence.

The Payne Tariff Act.

The schedules of the rates of duty in the Payne tariff act have been subjected to a great deal of criticism, some of it just, more of it unfounded, and to much misrepresentation. The act was adopted in pursuance of a declaration by the party which is responsible for it that a customs bill should be a tariff for the protection of home industries, the measure of the protection to be the difference between the cost of producing the imported article abroad and the cost of producing it at home, together with such addition to that difference as might give a reasonable profit to the home producer.

The basis for the criticism of this

tariff is that in respect to a number of the schedules the declared measure was not followed, but a higher duty was retained or inserted by way of undue discrimination in favor of certain industries and manufactures.

Little, if any, of the criticism of the tariff has been directed against the protective principle above stated, but the main body of the criticism has been based on the charge that the attempt to conform to the measure of protection was not honestly and sincerely adhered to.

Tariff Board.

The time in which the tariff was prepared undoubtedly was so short as to make it impossible for the congress and its experts to acquire the information necessary strictly to conform to the declared measure. In order to avoid criticism of this kind in the future and for the purpose of more nearly conforming to the party promise congress at its last session made provision at my request for the continuance of a board created under the authority of the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff bill and authorized this board to expend the money appropriated under my direction for the ascertainment of the cost of production at home and abroad of the various articles included in the schedules of the tariff. The tariff board thus appointed and authorized has been diligent in preparing itself for the necessary investigations. The hope of those who have advocated the use of this board for tariff purposes is that the question of the rate of a duty imposed shall become more of a business question and less of a political question, to be ascertained by experts of long training and accurate knowledge. The halt in business and the shock to business due to the announcement that a new tariff bill is to be prepared and put in operation will be avoided by treating the schedules one by one as occasion shall arise for a change in the rates of each and only after a report upon the schedule by the tariff board competent to make such report.

It is not likely that the board will be able to make a report during the present session of congress on any of the schedules, because a proper examination involves an enormous amount of detail and a great deal of care, but I hope to be able at the opening of the new congress, or at least during the session of that congress, to bring to its attention the facts in regard to those schedules in the present tariff which may prove to need amendment.

The carrying out of this plan, of course, involves the full cooperation of congress in limiting the consideration in tariff matters to one schedule at a time, because if a proposed amendment to a tariff bill is to involve a complete consideration of all the schedules and another revision then we shall only repeat the evil from which the business of this country has in times past suffered most grievously by stagnation and uncertainty, pending a reorganization of a law affecting all business directly or indirectly, and the effect of which no wise business man would ignore in new projects and new investments.

The inquiries which the members of the tariff board made during the last summer into the methods pursued by other governments with reference to the fixing of tariffs and the determination of their effect upon trade show that each government maintains an office or bureau, the officers and employees of which have made their life work the study of tariff matters, of foreign and home prices and cost of articles imported and the effect of the tariff upon trade, so that whenever a change is thought to be necessary in the tariff law this office is the source of the most reliable information as to the propriety of the change and its effect.

I am strongly convinced that we need in this government just such an office and that it can be secured by making the tariff board already appointed a permanent tariff commission, with such duties, powers and emoluments as it may seem wise to congress to give. It has been proposed to enlarge the board from three to five. The present number is convenient, but I do not know that an increase of two members would be objectionable.

I recommend that congress establish a commission to determine as early as practicable a comprehensive policy for the organization, mobilization and administration of the regular army, the organized militia and the volunteer forces in the event of war.

Need For Additional Officers.

One of the great difficulties in the prompt organization and mobilization of militia and volunteer forces is the absence of competent officers of the rank of captain to teach the new army, by the unit of the company, the business of being soldiers and of taking care of themselves so as to render effective service. This need of army officers can only be supplied by provisions of law authorizing the appointment of a greater number of army officers than are needed to supply the commands of regular army troops now enlisted in the service.

In order that the militia of each state should be properly drilled and made more like the regular army, regular army officers should be detailed to assist the adjutant general of each state in the supervision of the state militia. But this is impossible unless provision is made by congress for a very considerable increase in the number of company and field officers of the army.

Fortifications.

I have directed that the estimates for appropriation for the improvement of coast defenses in the United States should be reduced to a minimum, while those for the completion of the needed fortifications at Carregador, in the Philippine Islands, and at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands,

should be expended as much as possible.

Philippine Islands.

During the last summer at my request the secretary of war visited the Philippine Islands and has described his trip in his report. He found the islands in a state of tranquility and growing prosperity, due largely to the change in the tariff laws which has opened the markets of America to the products of the Philippines and has opened the Philippine markets to American manufactures.

Panama Canal.

At the instance of Colonel Goethals, the army engineer officer in charge of the work on the Panama canal, I have just made a visit to the isthmus to inspect the work done and to consult with him on the ground as to certain problems which are likely to arise in the near future. The progress of the work is most satisfactory. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself the canal will be completed well within the time fixed by Colonel Goethals—to wit, Jan. 1, 1915—and within the estimate of cost, \$375,000,000.

Among questions arising for present solution is the decision whether the canal shall be fortified. I have already stated to the congress that I strongly favor fortification, and I now reiterate this opinion and ask your consideration of the subject in the light of the report already before you made by a competent board.

If in our discretion we believe modern fortifications to be necessary to the adequate protection and policing of the canal, then it is our duty to construct them. We have built the canal. It is our property. By convention we have indicated our desire for and indeed undertaken its universal and equal use. It is also well known that one of the chief objects in the construction of the canal has been to increase the military effectiveness of our navy.

Failure to fortify the canal would leave the attainment of both these aims in the position of rights and obligations which we should be powerless to enforce and which could never in any other way be absolutely safeguarded against a desperate and irresponsible enemy.

In determining what the tolls in the canal should be we certainly ought not to insist that for a good many years to come they should amount to enough to pay the interest on the investment of \$400,000,000 which the United States has made in the construction of the canal. We ought not to do this, first, because the benefits to be derived by the United States from this expenditure are not to be measured solely by a return upon the investment.

My own impression is that the tolls ought not to exceed \$1 per net ton. On Jan. 1, 1911, the tolls in the Suez canal are to be 7 francs and 28 centimes for one net ton by Suez canal measurement, which is a modification of Dunube measurement. A dollar a ton will secure under the figures above a gross annual income from the Panama canal of nearly \$7,000,000. The cost of maintenance and operation is estimated to exceed \$3,000,000.

The next question that arises is as to the maintenance, management and general control of the canal after its completion. It should be premised that it is an essential part of our navy establishment to have the coal, oil and other ship supplies, a drydock and repair shops conveniently located with reference to naval vessels passing through the canal. Now, if the government take to furnish these conveniences to the navy, and they are conveniences equally required by commercial vessels, there would seem to be strong reasons why the government should take over and include in its management the furnishing not only to the navy, but to the public, drydock and repair shop facilities and the sale of coal, oil and other ship supplies.

The maintenance of a lock canal of this enormous size in a sparsely populated country and in the tropics, where the danger from disease is always present, requires a large and complete and well trained organization with full police powers, exercising the utmost care.

I cannot close this reference to the canal without suggesting as a wise amendment to the interstate commerce law a provision prohibiting interstate commerce railroads from owning or controlling ships engaged in the trade through the Panama canal. I believe such a provision may be needed to save to the people of the United States the benefits of the competition in trade between the eastern and western seaboard which this canal was constructed to secure.

Department of Justice.

I am glad to say that under the appropriations made for the department of justice the attorney general has so improved its organization that a vast amount of litigation of a civil and criminal character has been disposed of during the current year. This will explain the necessity for slightly increasing the estimates for the expenses of the department. His report shows the recoveries made on behalf of the government, of duties fraudulently withheld, public lands improperly patented, fines and penalties for trespass, prosecutions and convictions under the anti-trust law and prosecutions under interstate commerce law.

I invite especial attention to the prosecutions under the federal law of the so called "bucket shops" and of those schemes to defraud in which the use of the mail is an essential part of the fraudulent conspiracy, prosecutions which have saved ignorant and weak members of the public and are saving them millions of dollars.

The violations of the anti-trust law, present perhaps the most important litigation before the department, and the number of cases filed shows the

activity of the government in enforcing that statute.

Judicial Procedure.

One great crying need in the United States is cheapening the cost of litigation by simplifying judicial procedure and expediting final judgment. Under present conditions the poor man is at a fearful disadvantage in a legal contest with a corporation or a rich opponent. The necessity for the reform exists both in United States courts and in all state courts. In order to bring it about, however, it naturally falls to the general government by its example to furnish a model to all states. A legislative commission appointed by joint resolution of congress to revise the procedure in the United States courts has as yet made no report.

I am strongly convinced that the best method of improving judicial procedure at law is to empower the supreme court to do it through the medium of the rules of the court, as in equity. This is the way in which it has been done in England.

Relief of Supreme Court From Unnecessary Appeals.

No man ought to have as a matter of right a review of his case by the supreme court. He should be satisfied by one hearing before a court of first instance and one review by a court of appeals. The proper and chief usefulness of the supreme court, and especially the supreme court of the United States, is in the cases which come before it so to expound the law and especially the fundamental law—the constitution—as to furnish precedents for the inferior courts in future litigation and for the executive officers in the construction of statutes and the performance of their legal duties. Therefore any provision for review of cases by the supreme court that cast upon that court the duty of passing on questions of evidence and the construction of particular forms of instruments, like indictments or writs or contracts, decisions not of general application or importance, merely clog and burden the court and render more difficult its higher function, which makes it so important a part of the framework of our government. The supreme court is now carrying an unnecessary burden of appeals of this kind, and I earnestly urge that it be removed.

Judicial Salaries.

I further recommend to congress the passage of the bill now pending for the increase in the salaries of the federal judges, by which the chief justice of the supreme court shall receive \$17,500 and the associate justices \$17,000. The circuit judges constituting the circuit court of appeals shall receive \$15,000 and the district judges \$9,000. The positions they occupy ought to be filled by men who have shown the greatest ability in their professional work at the bar, and it is the poorest economy possible for the government to pay salaries so low for judicial service as not to be able to command the best talent of the legal profession in every part of the country.

Wiping Out of Postal Deficit.

For many years there has been a deficit in the operations of the post-office department which has been met by appropriation from the treasury. The appropriation estimated for last year from the treasury over and above the receipts of the department was \$17,500,000. I am glad to record the fact that of that \$17,500,000 estimated for \$11,500,000 were saved and returned to the treasury. It is gratifying to report that the reduction in the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of postal facilities.

Upon the recommendation of the postmaster general I have included in the classified service all assistant postmasters, and I believe that this giving a secure tenure to those who are the most important subordinates of postmasters will add much to the efficiency of their offices and an economical administration.

The Franking Privilege.

The unrestricted manner in which the franking privilege is now being used by the several federal services and by congress has led it open to serious abuses.

Parcels Post.

With respect to the parcels post, I respectfully recommend its adoption on all rural delivery routes and that eleven pounds, the international limit, be made the limit of carriage in such post. The postoffice department has a great plant and a great organization, reaching into the most remote hamlets of the United States, and with this machinery it is able to do a great many things economically that it would be impossible to do without extravagant expenditure. That is the reason why the postal savings bank can be carried on at a small additional cost and why it is possible to incorporate at a very inconsiderable expense a parcels post in the rural delivery system.

Peary.

I unite with the secretary in the recommendation that an appropriation be made to construct a suitable crypt at Annapolis for the custody of the remains of John Paul Jones.

The unparalleled achievement of Peary in reaching the north pole, April 6, 1909, approved by critical examination of the most expert scientists, has added to the distinction of our navy, to which he belongs, and reflects credit upon his country. His unique success has received generous acknowledgment from scientific bodies and institutions of learning in Europe and America. I recommend fitting recognition by congress of the great achievement of Robert Edwin Peary.

For Eight Hour Day.

It seems to me from the past history that the government has been committed to a policy of encouraging the

limitation of the day's work to eight hours in all works of construction initiated by itself, and it seems to me illogical to maintain a difference between government work done on government soil and government work done in a private establishment.

Workmen's Compensation.

In view of the keen widespread interest now felt in the United States in a system of compensation for industrial accidents to supply our present thoroughly unsatisfactory system of employers' liability (a subject the importance of which congress has already recognized by the appointment of a commission), I recommend that the international congress on industrial insurance be invited to hold its meeting in 1913 in Washington and that an appropriation of \$30,000 be made to cover the necessary expenses of organizing and carrying on the meeting.

Safety Appliances and Provisions.

The protection of railroad employees from personal injury is a subject of the highest importance and demands continuing attention.

Negro Exposition.

I also renew my recommendation that steps be taken looking to the holding of a negro exposition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the issuing by Mr. Lincoln of the emancipation proclamation.

Conservation.

Nothing can be more important to the nation of conservation than the treatment of our forest lands. Speaking generally, the government has reserved of the existing forests about 70 per cent of all the timberlands of the government. Within these forests (including 26,000,000 acres in two forests in Alaska) are 192,000,000 acres, of which 106,000,000 acres are in the United States proper and include within their boundaries something like 22,000,000 acres that belong to the states or to private individuals. We have, then, excluding Alaska forests, a total of about 144,000,000 acres of forests belonging to the government which are being treated in accord with the principles of scientific forestry.

The law now prohibits the reservation of any more forest lands in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming except by act of congress. I am informed by the department of agriculture that the government owns other tracts of timberland in these states which should be included in the forest reserves. I recommend to congress that the limitation herein imposed be repealed. In the present forest reserves there are lands which are not properly forest land and which ought to be subject to homestead entry.

Coal Lands.

The next subject, and one most important for your consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and in Alaska. At the beginning of this administration there were classified coal lands in the United States amounting to 5,470,000 acres, and there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17,867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 78,977,745 acres, making a total withdrawal of 96,844,745 acres. Meanwhile of the acres thus withdrawn 10,601,850 have been classified and found not to contain coal and have been restored to agricultural entry and 4,720,001 acres have been classified as coal lands, while 79,993,233 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition 337,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal lands to 10,420,372 acres.

The question as to how great an area ought to be included in a lease to one individual or corporation is not free from difficulty, but in view of the fact that the government retains control as owner I think there might be some liberality in the amount leased and that 2,500 acres would not be too great a maximum. The leases should only be granted after advertisement and public competition.

The secretary of the interior thinks there are difficulties in the way of leasing public coal lands. I entirely approved his stating at length in his report the objections in order that the whole subject may be presented to congress, but after a full consideration I favor a leasing system and recommend it.

The needed oil and gas law is essentially a leasing law. In their natural occurrence oil and gas cannot be measured in terms of acres, like coal, and it follows that extensive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as a commodity in terms of barrels of transportable product rather than in acres of real estate.

Water Power Rates.

The water power sites subject is one that calls for new legislation. It has been thought that there was danger of combination to obtain possession of all the power sites and to unite them under one control. Whatever the evidence of this or lack of it, at present we have had enough experience to know that combination would be profitable, and the control of a great number of power sites would enable the holders or owners to raise the price of power at will within certain sections, and the temptation would promptly attract investors, and the danger of monopoly and extortion would not be a remote one.

However this may be, it is the plain duty of the government to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power conditions shall be imposed that will prevent extortionate charges, which are the usual accompaniment of monopoly.

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LIGHTING CONTRACT IS STILL IN THE AIR

Council Receive Bids for Electric and Gas Lights—Bids Asked for Leasing Old Building.

For two hours and a half on Monday evening the Mayor and City Council discussed all phases of the street lighting contract and, later, adjourned until next Friday evening.

when the committee will have a few more things ready for them to consider. The council did, however, make a move toward the disposal of the old city building, and bids will be asked for a term of lease, to be considered by the council at a meeting next Friday.

The Council were called to order at eight o'clock by Mayor Adams and with all of the members present, and a number of spectators as well as those interested in the street lighting contract.

There was only one petition and that was authorizing John O. Pettigrew to open rear street to repair a drain.

Mr. H. E. Boynton, clerk of the Board of Public Works, appeared before the council and stated that they wished for a transfer of funds to carry them through the year. For the street department they were already over drawn \$300 and would need \$250 to finish the year, but it would be simply a transfer; \$350 for roads, and \$2900 for streets. These sums could be transferred from other departments as the Board would turn back to the council from sewers and other departments more than that sum. The other transfer asked was for \$1000 for construction department of the water works. This was likewise a transfer, as from the operative department more than that sum would be turned back. Later in the evening the council passed both transfers.

At the suggestion of Councilman Smart the council dissolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the street lighting question.

President Belden of the Rockingham County Light and Power company appeared for his company and was introduced by the mayor. Mr. Belden said that they had drawn up an agreement or contract that they were ready to submit for a period of five years, as he understood that was the time the council wanted, and the bids were based on that. At his suggestion Mayor Adams read the contract which provided for a five year contract, and for arc lights and for Tungstens, ranging from 25 to 100 candle power, to be operated from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise. It also provided for the price for the steam whistle for the fire department.

The following was the rate of the various lights:

Arc Lamps.		
C. P.	Watts.	Cost.
1200	480	\$95.00
Tungsten Lamps.		
C. P.	Watts.	Cost.
400	500	\$96.50
250	400	80.20
200	250	54.35
100	125	33.50
80	100	28.95
60	75	26.45
40	50	20.45
32	40	18.45
25	31	16.65

The contract provided for the minimum of \$13,500. The price for the whistle to be \$100.

The Portsmouth Gas company offered bids through Manager Seybolt. He stated that he wanted to submit bids and thought as they were taxpayers they should have a part of the contract as they would furnish lights, like those they had demonstrated.

The bids were:
60 candle power lamps.....\$25.45
150 candle power lamps.....42.00
Mr. Seybolt in reply to the question of Mr. Bailey said that they were able to supply lights from their mains on Middle street as far as Cass street and extending over to the railroad and on Richards avenue. He suggested that he be given that territory to provide three lights for each arc light in that section in all about a hundred. He figured that for the ten arc lights on Middle street it would require 30 gas lights.

Attorney Samuel W. Emery, counsel for the Rockingham County Light and Power company stated in reply to a question that the contract had been drawn up for the purpose of discussion and to get the ideas of the members of the council. He stated that ten years ago when the contract was made the success of the plant just starting was somewhat of a problem, but now it was well established and they could afford to give a much lower rate. Under the old contract there was a clause which provided for a minimum number of lights, 85 arc and 175 incandescents, making the sum the same as the minimum in the new contract, \$13,500. The rates offered compare with an city and he said that they would of course be able to make such a good price on the basis of having the whole contract. Now the city would want to extend its lighting system and this would be an additional expense for construction and for new equipment. Under the old contract the steam whistle cost \$400 and under the new but \$100. In speaking of what the company were doing he said that they paid yearly

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\$5000 taxes and \$5000 for water. They pay \$30,000 for labor and about \$5,000 for supplies from local merchants.

Councilman Smart inquired what would be the difference in a three years contract and, President Belden said that it was figured on a five years basis and anything less would be at a ten percent increase.

Councilman Bailey asked if there would be any change providing that the gas company were given part of the contract, and Mr. Belden said that anything less than \$13,500 a year would be a revision upwards.

It was explained that the original contract had been cut down from \$20,000 to the present price, which was the minimum under the contract and to do this many dark spots had been left in the city and more lights were needed.

Mayor Adams asked President Belden if the contract was given them would it mean any change in the commercial rate. President Belden said that he had been considering that matter, but did not intend to say anything about it until after the lighting contract was disposed of, as they did not care to use that in the future of a club. But as the question was asked he would state that they had been arranging for a revision downwards and would shortly announce it.

Councilman Stoddard inquired if it were not true that a new lamp was being perfected that would give a much greater illumination for a less cost. Mr. Whitaker answered that he knew of no such a lamp, but with the Tungsten they would now get for the price they had been paying for a 25 candle power incandescent lamp they could get 80 candle power, practically three hundred per cent more illumination for the same money.

In speaking of the gas company's demand for the center of the city, President Belden likened it to their taking the meat of the pie, leaving them to light only the suburbs. Their wires would have to pass through this section just the same and have to be maintained.

Asked by Councilman Locke as to the efficiency test of the lamps, Mr. Whitaker stated that it was 80 per cent when the lamps dropped twenty per cent they were replaced. In regards to the Middle street lighting with Tungstens it was figured it was being done under the new contract at about \$100 less than with the arc light cost and better.

In conclusion Mr. Seybolt was asked if there was any prospects of a change in the commercial rates for gas, and he said decidedly no; the rate was altogether too low at present.

The members of the different companies then retired and the council for more than an hour informally discussed the lighting contract and it was the sentiment of the council that five years was long enough for a contract and they wanted figures on a smaller sum for the minimum cost, or instead of \$13,500 a year, \$10,000 a year. It was finally decided not to take any action and the matter will come up again on Friday evening, when it will probably be disposed of for good. It was also the sentiment that the gas company be given some lights, but not all they ask for.

When the Council reconvened the question of the leasing of the old city building was brought up and Mayor Adams said that the police department would move this week, as everything was in readiness and he favored a plan of renting for bids for the leasing of the building for a certain period of years, and a resolution was finally passed, authorizing the committee on city lands and buildings to solicit bids for the leasing of the city building on Pleasant street; said bids to contain the name of the lessee or agent, the term of years the building was desired, the price per year and the nature of the

business that would be carried on. The lease to pay for the alterations and repairs. The bids to be opened by the committee at 2 p. m., Friday, Dec. 9, and to be submitted to the council that same evening, he committee reserving the right to reject all bids. This was passed and the bids will be advertised for today.

Councilman Locke arose to reply to an article that appeared in a local paper (not the Chronicle) to the effect that the new building would cost over \$20,000, and stated that the entire cost would not exceed \$13,000. The council adjourned until Friday evening.

SCREWED UP THEIR COURAGE

It was the hour of family confidences. Mr. Duggins had finished his evening papers, and in sippers and pressed down was toasting his toes before the asbestos fire log, while the wife of his bosom was putting a few stitches in the table cover she was doing for Aunt Mary, and which she hoped to have finished by Christmas.

"I did something after that I've been screwing up my courage to do for a long time," said Mrs. Duggins. "Yes?" said Mr. Duggins, mildly interested. "What was it?"

"You know that odious Mrs. B Jones?" replied Mrs. Duggins. "Well, I paid her a call that I have owed for nearly a year."

"My dear, I can sympathize with you," said Mr. Duggins. "Today, by a strange coincidence, I paid that odious Mr. B Jones a bill I have owed him for quite as long."—New York Times.

NERVES IN THE AIR

Many aeroplane accidents have remained unexplained. We believe they are caused by the effect upon the aviator of speed and vibration which affects his brain. He loses his self-control, and also the control of his machine.—Paris Echo.

Spiders have a number of ingenious ways of alighting and catching their prey. A writer in Popular Science describes an American spider which hangs evergreen trees and snags its dinner by means of a kind of bass. The web of the spider is triangular in form. Two corners of the triangle are attached to twigs, but the other corner, which ends in a single thread, is held by the spider, perched on a neighboring twig. When a fly strikes the web the spider loosens his hold and the elastic threads instantly entangle the victim.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Purifiers purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

PORTSMOUTH Iron & Brass Foundry

Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds. Estimates furnished on all kinds of Building Columns. Furnace and Stove Repairs furnished at short notice. Scrap iron of all descriptions purchased.

Telephone 348-4.

LEAHY & GOODWIN

MANAGRS.
Shop Rear of Portsmouth Forge Plant.

BEST FRESH MINED COAL

\$6.25 PER TON

Quality and price guaranteed on all accepted orders.

The Consolidation Coal Co
137 Market St.

W. F. PICKETT, Supt. Phone 39

WANTED

25 Girls to work in Stitching Room.
Apply Gale Shoe Company

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

150 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE HOURS
From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Also Good time to save money

By taking advantage of our White Tag Sale of Suits. Many of these suits are new and up to date, but we are some overstocked and rather have the money than the suits. Therefore we have placed a price on them that ought to sell them. Call and see them

N. H. Beane & Co

Outfitters from Head to Foot

5 Congress Street, Portsmouth

The Arthur E. Richardson Co.,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.,

Corner Market and Ladd Sts.,

ENTRANCE 12 LADD ST.

Holiday Announcement

Splendid Assortment of Drawn Linen and Battenberg Work, Squares, Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, Doileys. Special Low Prices. Values from 15c to \$10.00. Don't Fail to See These.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, not the largest assortment, but the choicest. Plain, Embroidered and Lace Edge.

WAISTINGS

Polarized Waistings put up in attractive boxes—just the thing for a serviceable Christmas gift. We also have Silk Waist Patterns in boxes.

UMBRELLAS

Ladies' and Gents' at Popular Prices. Choice Handles.

Fine Assortment of Silk

Ladies' Suits and Coats Made to Order

Pictorial Review Patterns

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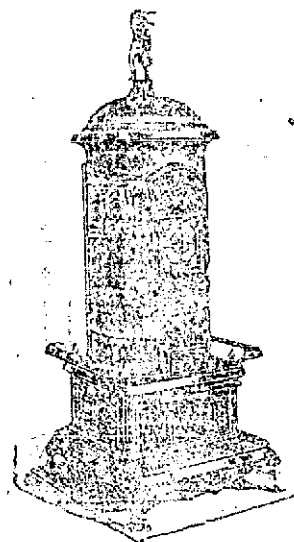
Positions Thorough, Practical Preparation Given at the

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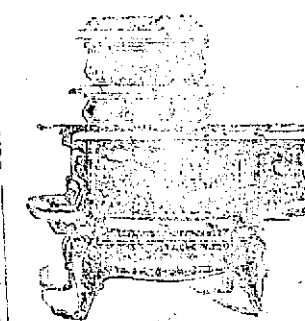
Shorthand, Bookkeeping, English, Penmanship, Civil Service Preparatory Course. Sessions daily except Saturdays, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. New day pupils receive every Monday.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION—TIMES BUILDING



PRIZE SPARKLE HEATER

Draw center, ball-bearing grate, does not get out of order, removable nickel foot and top rails; more heat with less coal than other stoves. It is an ornament to a room and its heating power is prodigious.



ATLANTIC RANGES

Always bake, easily kept clean, elegant in design, extra large fire box and oven. Over 15,000 sold last year. Each one warranted.

J. L. O. COLEMAN,

107 Market St.

Portsmouth N. H.

A Coffee of Quality

**Towle's Famous
29c Coffee**

Demonstrated every Saturday

C. A. TOWLE, 72 CONGRESS ST.

TAKEN FOR A DEER

Dr. W. C. Cain of West Egg, came to Manchester Monday, having in his care Ernest Brackett of West Egg, who was suffering from gunshot wounds, and whose condition is regarded as critical. He was placed under the influence of ether and operated upon just before noon at the Elliot hospital, in an effort to locate and remove the buckshot. Brackett is 19 years old and is spoken of as a boy of excellent habits and training.

The circumstances of his being shot are reported to have been such as to display gross carelessness, if not something more serious, on the part of the man who shot him. It is said that Brackett was standing in a clearing on an elevation when he was fired at by Thomas St. John, the hunter with which his gun was loaded.

ed passing close to Brackett, but he was not hit. St. John is said to have fired again soon afterwards, and this time Brackett received a charge of buckshot in his thigh, making a deep and painful wound. St. John explains the shooting on the ground, it is said, that he mistook Brackett for a deer.

TICKETS FOR "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

The price of the tickets for the "Chocolate Soldier" at Music Hall this evening are: 5 rows at \$2, 9 rows at \$1.50, 7 rows at \$1, all on the floor. In the gallery the prices run as low as 35 cents. This is the original company with a large orchestra and the best attraction of the season.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Instruction will be held this evening.

LUMBER SCHOONER ASHORE

Salem, Dec. 5.—The two-masted schooner Mary Brewer, Capt. Weed, from Rockland, Me., for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, went ashore on South beach, near Misery island, early today. The schooner is badly listed, is full of water and her cargo will have to be lighted. A tug is standing by.

Valued at \$1500.

Rockland, Me., Dec. 5.—The two-masted schooner Mary Brewer, which went on the rocks off Salem harbor, today, is owned by Charles E. Bicknell of this city and was valued at about \$1500. She was built at Castine in 1852, and is 89 net tonnage. She had a cargo of about 115,000 feet of long lumber, loaded at Bangor, called here a week ago and sailed from Portland Saturday for Boston. Besides Capt. Weed there were two or three men on board.

NAVY YARDS ON THE PACIFIC

Bremerton Not Very Accessible, But Necessary—Mare Island Yard Criticized

On the Pacific coast Secretary Meyer finds the Bremerton yard at a disadvantage through its lack of railroad communication and its distance from any large supply of labor. But its future development is regarded as a necessity in view of the fact that at some time after the opening of the Panama Canal may be based in the Pacific ocean. The Mare Island navy yard is very severely criticized for its inaccessibility, both on account of its great distance from San Francisco and the shallowness of the channel. The muddy water of the San Pablo bay is also said to work havoc with the condensers of the warships. No battleship injured in action could be taken to Mare Island even for temporary repairs nor could the yard be reached by a number of the heavy battleships or heavy cruisers even when undamaged. But as \$14,000,000 already has been spent on this yard, the secretary thinks that in order to avoid a total loss it would be wise to utilize it for such vessels as can reach it and also for such manufacturing and repair work for the larger vessels as can readily be sent to the navy yard and returned to the vessels lying in San Francisco bay. Looking to the future he says that it will be necessary to establish a docking and repair station for battleships on San Francisco bay in some locality yet to

SUNNY MONDAY

The use of Sunny Monday laundry soap means economy; economy in the saving of clothes—saving of time—saving of labor. Sunny Monday is a white soap which contains no rosin. It will double the life of your clothes, and one bar of it will go as far as two bars of any ordinary yellow laundry soap.

Ask your grocer for Sunny Monday.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

be selected and meanwhile the fleet must depend upon Puget Sound, although there should be more than one yard available. Pearl Harbor will be made the principal insular defense base in the Pacific ocean; Olongapo, in the Philippines, is to be a small repair station and the station at Cavite is to be disposed of, its tools being transported to Hongkong.

STATE COLLEGE

Durham, N. H., Dec. 5. With a large number of candidates out for the team, basketball practice began last Tuesday afternoon in the gymnasium. Until coach Ray B. Thomas arrives Dec. 13, Capt. H. W. Sanborn, the husky tackle, will have charge of the practice. Some of the candidates who have reported are Holden, the veteran forward of last season; Parker, forward; Wyman, guard, and Capt. Sanborn, center. In addition to these men, there are also men who have played on their class teams. It is yet too early in the season to judge what kind of material there is in the freshman class.

There will be a meeting of the Athletic association next Wednesday for the purpose of electing a football manager and assistant basketball manager. The executive committee has nominated L. S. Foster, the assistant football manager, for football manager and Geo. W. Berry, '12, John Batchelder, '12 and C. S. Scott, '12 for assistant basketball manager.

Prof. Frederick W. Taylor, head of the agronomy department of the college, is the author of "Some Aspects of Agriculture in New England," which appeared as the leading article in the November issue of the Worcester Magazine, published by the Worcester Board of Trade.

Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, one of the oldest members of Congress, opened the college lecture course last Tuesday evening with a well delivered, explanatory lecture on "The Work of Congress." The speaker was introduced by a personal friend, Prof. Chas. W. Scott, one of the oldest members of the college faculty. The lecture was well attended.

Gymnasium work under the auspices of the Military department began at drill period last Friday. Attired in gymnasium suits, one company of the battalion reported at drill period in the gymnasium under the supervision of Capt. B. F. Proud, the football captain and physical director for the military department, was given calisthenics and work on the gymnasium apparatus. In the future one company will report in turn for gymnasium work, while the other two companies will drill as formerly.

C. W. Stone, who has charge of the college farm, spoke recently before the grange at Lyme on "The Work of New Hampshire College."

At a meeting of the board of editors of the College Monthly, held last Friday, the resignation of R. E. Carpenter, '11 of Milford, Mass., as business manager was accepted and T. J. Twomey, '13, of Concord, N. H., the assistant business manager, was appointed to the business management.

The class of 1910 has given the Athletic association the sum of \$37.50, which will probably be used to defray part of the expense of sweaters for the varsity football men.

At a meeting of the sophomore class last week, the members voted to hold the annual hop and decided upon Feb. 24 as the probable date. The class left the appointment of committees in charge of the executive committee. Numerals and class hats were awarded to the members of the class football team. P. G. Jones, captain of the class team, was appointed as a committee of one to purchase the hats.

All the latest and best news of the day in the Herald.

TO FOUR TRACK THE MAIN LINE

Officially, Monday, Frank Barr, Ed vice president and general manager of the Boston and Maine railroad, gave out the news that the road will four-track its line from West Lynn through to where the Gloucester branch leaves the main line just east of Beverly.

When asked if there was anything to the rumor which has been gaining circulation to that effect, General Manager Barr said, "Why, yes, it's true. We have already secured options on practically all of the property necessary to four-track our system from West Lynn through to where the Gloucester branch leaves the main line.

"At present work has been started on the task of elevating our tracks in Lynn, that is upon the elevation of the two existing tracks there, but the plans have been changed so that there will be four tracks instead of two, and of course that means our taking additional land and widening what bridges are necessary. "You can readily see that by four-tracking our line at that section we can run more trains, both passenger and freight, we can make better time and we can do more than five times as much business as at present. In passing through Salem the four tracks will have to be depressed, and that will do away with the old tunnel there, as there will merely be a depression instead of the dark and narrow tunnel that now exists in that city.

"Just what the expense of the new work will be I could not tell you, at this time, but you can safely say that the mere purchase of the land necessary to secure a four-track width will be over \$1,000,000. To secure the land we require it will be necessary to take a number of the buildings along the line.

"Our plans had been made for some time for the elevation of the two tracks now running through Lynn and work on that task is already in progress. Therefore, we expect to have those two tracks in readiness to run through Lynn at speed by the beginning of the summer schedule for next season. Of course, all four tracks will not be ready at that time, and I cannot say just when they will be, but you can rest assured that the work will be pushed with all diligence consistent with good construction and safety.

"It is only recently that we decided upon four-tracking the line as I have stated, but it was felt that the business of the road warranted this improvement, and that a much better service will result."

QUICKER PROMOTION OF OFFICERS

We Need Commanders of Younger Age, Meyer Says.

Our flag officers are the oldest in the world and consequently retire within a year or two after attaining that rank without developing their fullest efficiency. Therefore, the secretary urges strongly the passage of the personnel bill now pending before congress which will insure rapidity of promotion and the accession to the higher grades of the service of a limited number of officers especially qualified. He also requests the creation of grades above the present rear admirals, so as to conform to foreign naval practice and sound administration.

The troubles which have agitated the Marine corps during the past year find their reflex in a recommendation of the commandant of a corps (who should be a major general) should be limited to four years instead of the present indefinite term, while the marines themselves should be stationed in two principal positions, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific coasts, only small police details being assigned to the various navy yards. Secretary Meyer speaks with pride of the working of the reorganization scheme inaugurated by himself, and points to a saving of about \$5,000,000 in the estimates for the next fiscal year. Referring to the success of Aviator Eugene Ely in his flight from the cruiser Birmingham, the secretary says that it appears to be practicable also for an aeroplane to board a ship. But even if an aerial scout could not land on a ship from his aeroplane he could be taken aboard from the water to make his report, and the loss of the aeroplane would be of no moment. So he requests an appropriation of \$25,000 to continue the aeroplane experiments.

FREE FARE, LITTLE SALARY

In some foreign countries a liberal allowance in the way of traveling expenses makes a meagre salary

respectable one. In Italy, for instance, the journalist, with barely one or two exceptions, works for a salary which would amaze one of England would laugh at. But he has his compensations. He—and not only himself, but his wife and family, too—travels free on all the railways, whether the journey is on business or not. If he wishes to go to the theatre, and to take his friends, he has only to ask, and the requisite box or stalls are at his disposal—and that, however humble his professional rank may be. On the whole, the English journalist prefers not to be paid in kind.—London Chronicle.

EXPENSIVE HOSPITALITY

Entertaining one's friends is a very much more expensive business than it was twenty or even ten years ago. For the mode is nowadays for people of fashion to arrive with a retinue such as never used to be dreamed of except in the case of royalty.—Gentlewoman.

TO RESIGN FROM CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Representative Eugene N. Foss will mail his resignation as congressman to Gov. Draper this afternoon so that he can at once continue the fight to prevent Senator Lodge's re-election.

HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway & 63rd Street
NEW YORK CITY

In the Very Centre of Everything
All surface cars and 5th Avenue motor buses pass our door. Subway and "L" stations one minute.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
50 Rooms, detached bath, \$1.00 per day
100 Rooms, detached bath, 1.50 per day
25 Rooms, with bath, 1.50 per day
100 Rooms, with bath, 2.50 per day
Suites with private bath, 3.50 per day up
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

HOUSE FOR SALE

For Sale in South Eliot—1 1/2 story 8 room house with piazza; in excellent condition; 1 1/2 acres land; apple and pear trees; good well that never goes dry; barn and hen house; one fare to Portsmouth, few steps to electric, good view of river; short privilege with this property, deep dry cellar under all house. Price \$1400.

George O. Athorne
Kittery, Me.
Telephone
Office 357-13. House 67.

Notice to Voters.

The Board of Registrars of Voters hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Council Chamber, City Hall, on the following days: Dec. 2nd, 4th and 7th, 1910, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the checklists of the several wards, to be used at the city election on December 13th, 1910. They will also be in session at the same place on election day, Dec. 13th, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names were omitted from the lists.

Per Order,
ERWIN B. PRIME, Chairman.
THOMAS H. DOW, Clerk.
November 28th, 1910. November 29th, 1910.

George A. Jackson,
CARPENTER

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BUILDER,

No. 6 Dearborn Street.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

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CONGRESS IN SESSION

Washington, Dec. 5.—Congress re-assembles today in a session of more than usual interest and importance, because in three months control of the house of representatives will be surrendered to the Democratic party.

The fixed convening hour was 12 o'clock, but long before that time senators and representatives had reached their office rooms in the two splendid buildings near the north and south ends of the capitol building, while crowds of spectators, who always hold a reconvening congress dear to their hearts, were on hand early in the morning, waiting for vantage points in the galleries.

Early work of appropriation bills has cleared the way for prompt consideration of those measures on the floors of the two houses. The bills appropriating many millions of dollars for the Indian service, for the legislative, executive and judiciary departments of the government generally, and for the district of Columbia whose expenses are borne jointly by the federal and municipal governments, are well advanced, and one or more of them may be reported to the house this week.

The avowed intention is to hurry these bills along as fast as possible, to avoid any hitch in providing for the expenditures of the government, and strenuous efforts have been made by President Taft and other administrative leaders to keep the budget down to the lowest point possible.

It was understood early that today's sessions of both the senate and house would be brief. All that was expected was that the two houses would be called to order, invocations delivered by the chaplains, resolutions adopted by each house notifying the other of its convening, appointing of the joint committee to notify the President that the 61st congress was ready to resume business in its final session, and adjourning as a tribute to members of the houses who have died in the recess.

The President's annual message to congress and the first batch of presidential nominations were expected to be withheld until tomorrow.

There are vacant seats caused by death in both the senate and house chambers. Just as the last session adjourned, on June 30, Vice President Sherman took occasion to congratulate the senate on its immunity from death. "Death," he said in an impressive moment, while he held his gavel to declare that body adjourned, "has not entered this chamber during the past session. Please God that when the senate assembles again next December we shall all be here."

Senators McNary of Louisiana, Dooliver of Iowa, Daniel of Virginia and Clay of Georgia, all prominent figures in the upper house, have since died.

On the house side, Representatives Tirrell of Massachusetts, Gilmore of Louisiana and Faulkner of Pennsylvania are dead.

Successors of most of the late members of the two branches already have been chosen, and may take their seats tomorrow.

Several vacancies also will be recorded in the present house by reason of political preferment. Mr. Foss of Massachusetts retiring to become governor of Massachusetts and Mr. Tener and Mr. Reynolds, both of Pennsylvania, retiring to become governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, of that commonwealth.

Promptly at noon today both houses entered on the third and last session of the 61st congress. The galleries were crowded, and there was a good attendance of senators and representatives.

In the senate a number of new faces were to be seen. Senator Tillman, who has been absent from his seat for some time, was in his place. He showed the effects of his long illness, and when he entered the chamber he supported himself by a stout cane. Senator Scott, just convalescing from an illness that confined him to his bed for several days, also was in his place.

Speaker Cannon received a remarkable ovation when he took up the gavel to announce the opening of the session in the house. The applause lasted several minutes, and the democrats joined with the republicans in acclaiming the veteran legislator. Representative Champ Clark also was given a similar ovation when he entered immediately on the conclusion of the prayer, the democrats hailing him as the speaker of the next house. Mr. Clark acknowledged the ovation merely by bowing.

Both houses adjourned almost immediately after the formal assembling calls of the rolls and the adoption of the resolutions on the passage of those members who have died since the adjournment of the last session.

THEATRICAL TOPICS

Docketster's Minstrels

The contention of Lew Docketster, minstrel, is that no matter what may happen, be it flood, drought, or pestilence, his entertainment will have a plot to it. But Docketster has a loophole, for he doesn't designate how strong this plot may be. Perhaps it is best that his "Twentieth Century Minstrels," which are to be seen at Music Hall Dec. 9 do not go so very strong for plot because that leaves more lightness of thought and laughter.

But for the travesty! In the language of "Lew," it is present in greater strength than that of hefty horse radish. One is selected from the present—that of Rostand's "Chanticleer." For the other Docketster has gone into the past and brought forth a burlesque of "H. M. S. Pinafore."

The name of this year's entertainment of Docketster's minstrels is called "The Postum Hunt Club Revue." The first scene is that of a club house brilliantly lighted. The members are lounging about. Enter Lew Docketster. He meets a Voodoo man who persuades him to drink a sleeping potion. Then things begin.

Docketster is wadded to divers places and sundry environments. He ends matters up by taking a flight in an aeroplane but that doesn't happen until the company has done a whole lot of laughable things.

Mr. Docketster, of course, has an abundance of new songs, jokes and stories for this year's telling. He also has a company of great singing strength. Among the entertainers this year are Charles Falk, Harry A. Ellis, Tom McKenna, Allan Campbell, William Smith, Carroll Johnson, Eddie Amfzer, "Happy" Naulty and Johnny Foley.

B. F. Keith's Theatre

One of the most imposing shows announced this season for B. F. Keith's theatre, will be presented next week, a leading feature being a very pretentious musical comedy entitled "Tom Walker on Mars," in which John B. Hymer and company will appear. This is a production big enough for a legitimate stage, and the light and scenic effects surpass anything previously presented in vaudeville. Another big feature will be Mason-Keeler and company, in a comedy called "In and Out," which is one of the greatest novelties offered this season. In fact, the entire bill will be made up of acts that have never before been seen in this theatre. One particularly interesting feature will be the first vaudeville appearance of Steve White, late star of the Bank Officers' shows, who will sing and do some of his eccentric dances. The Ella-Novlin troupe will appear in an acrobatic sketch called "Fun in a Fire House." This is a large company and is one of the greatest laughing vehicles on the stage. Others will be Barnes and Robinson, in a musical and singing act. Dooley and Sales, comedians; Skipuka Sisters in an aerial act, and others.

Educated Fleas at B. F. Keith's

One of the greatest novelties shown in years has been secured for B. F. Keith's theatre during the holiday season, in Professor Na Braham's "Educated Fleas," direct from the Crystal Palace, London. This is not a joke, for Professor Braham's Fleas, which are of the ordinary kind, do all sorts of stunts, including riding bicycles, drawing carriages, juggling, etc. This exhibition will take place in the engine room at B. F. Keith's, which is already one of the show places of the city, but in this case it will be transformed into a veritable fairyland.

Oh, well I remember the home of my girlhood,
The sitting room opened on Sunday alone,
The big roomy sofa upholstered in horsehair,
The little old organ so wheezy of tone,
The green paper shades that were hung at the windows,
The round braided rug that was laid at the door,
The album, the vases, the white cotton tidies,
And the breadths of rag carpet that covered the floor—
The gayly striped carpet, the old-fashioned carpet,
The cherished rag carpet that covered the floor.

It was woven not only of linen and woolen,
Joy and romance;
The lavender silk that was worn to a wedding,
The figured delaine of a maiden's first dance,
A baby's pink frock and the weeds of a widow,
The blue of the coat that a soldier boy wore,
I knew and loved every strip that was in it,
The dear old rag carpet that covered the floor—
The good honest rag carpet, the plain humble carpet,
The home-made rag carpet that covered the floor.

MORE CENSUS FIGURES

Washington, Dec. 5.—Population statistics of the thirteenth census were issued today for the following states:

Kentucky, 2,280,905, an increase of 149,731, or 6.6 per cent over 2,147,174 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 288,538, or 15.5 per cent.
Mississippi, 1,747,144, an increase of 245,814, or 15.8 per cent over 1,501,330 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 261,670, or 20.3 per cent.
North Carolina, 2,206,287, an increase of 321,447, or 16.5 per cent over 1,884,840 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 275,863, or 17.1 per cent.

MRS. EDDY'S FUNERAL

It was officially announced Monday afternoon that the funeral of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy will be held at 11 o'clock Thursday morning at her residence, Chestnut Hill. The services will be private, only members of her household, her relatives and officers of the mother church being present.

No announcement has yet been made as to where the interment will take place. Alfred Farlow said this afternoon: "Telegrams are coming from her branch churches in all parts of the world expressing sympathy, and their loyalty to the mother church."

George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's son, left Leeds, S. D., last night for Boston. He is accompanied by two of his three children, Mary and George.

It is purely a matter of speculation at present as to where the interment will be, whether at Bow, N. H., where Mrs. Eddy was born, at Concord, N. H., where she lived for so many years, in Tilcon, N. H., or in the vicinity of Boston. Mr. Farlow thought that possibly something might be given out later in the day.

George W. Glover and his children will not reach Boston until some time Wednesday. He may be communicated with en route, although Mr. Farlow would not say that there had been or would be any attempt to do this.

The affairs of the church are now, as they have been for some time, in the hands of the directors of the "mother church," who, with the exception of Stephen A. Chase of Fall River, the treasurer, are all young men. They are now practically directors of all the Christian Science world.

Archibald McLellan, the editor of the Christian Science publications, has been connected with the church about eight years. He is chairman of the board of trustees. Stephen A. Chase, the treasurer, has been connected with the church for about 16 years, while A. V. Stewart, another director, is publisher of Mrs. Eddy's books.

J. Y. Dittmore, the clerk of the church, is the newest director, having been elected about a year ago. Adam H. Dickey, who for a long time has been Mrs. Eddy's private secretary, is also a director.

THE OLD RAG CARPET

Oh, well I remember the home of my girlhood,
The sitting room opened on Sunday alone,
The big roomy sofa upholstered in horsehair,
The little old organ so wheezy of tone,
The green paper shades that were hung at the windows,
The round braided rug that was laid at the door,
The album, the vases, the white cotton tidies,
And the breadths of rag carpet that covered the floor—
The gayly striped carpet, the old-fashioned carpet,
The cherished rag carpet that covered the floor.

It was woven not only of linen and woolen,
Joy and romance;
The lavender silk that was worn to a wedding,
The figured delaine of a maiden's first dance,
A baby's pink frock and the weeds of a widow,
The blue of the coat that a soldier boy wore,
I knew and loved every strip that was in it,
The dear old rag carpet that covered the floor—
The good honest rag carpet, the plain humble carpet,
The home-made rag carpet that covered the floor.

TO HIS MEMORY

The passing to the great beyond of Asa Moulton, Esq., of York Corner, removes one of the old-time boat builders of this section. Mr. Moulton was born in York, the son of David and Nancy E. Moulton. He leaves three sons, William D. of York Corner; Walter G. and Frank A. of North Kittery; and a sister, Mrs. Dora M. Evans, who resides at the old homestead, and was a constant companion of the old folks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moulton.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

JURY HEARS OF HUNT FOR GIRL

Dim Light Used In Searching Glover Home

GUNS REMOVED BY ELMORE

Lawyer Got Small Arsenal After Tragedy Occurred—Says He Got \$4153 From Widow to Meet Expenses as Her Counsel—Court Excludes Questions Asked Miss LeBlanc by Police After Her Arrest

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 6.—The search of the Glover house the night after Clarence F. Glover was murdered in quest of Hattie LeBlanc, who is on trial charged with the crime, was described yesterday afternoon by Sergeant Curran of the Waltham police.

Under a severe cross examination by Lawyer Johnson for the defendant, Curran admitted that while the house was being searched there was no light in it except a dim one in the hallway; that George A. Freeman carried a small lamp and that when they went to an upper floor to look he did not know that there was a back stairway from there that was unguarded, by which a person could have left the house.

Curran admitted also that they did not look in the pantry nor in a sort of secret compartment in the cellar, of which he did not learn until later.

The police sergeant testified that Freeman carried a lamp and led the searchers into the various places they went, but that while this was going on he did not know where Mrs. Glover and Mrs. Freeman were, although they had been in the house when the search began.

Following the ruling from the case of the statements made to the Waltham police by Hattie LeBlanc after she had been taken to the station house from the Glover home three days after the murder, Lawyer Elmore finished his testimony.

Elmore said he had taken these weapons from the Glover home after the tragedy: One shotgun, one fowling piece, one 22-calibre rifle, one high-power Winchester rifle, one 22-calibre pistol, one 32-calibre revolver and a 38-calibre Richardson & Harrington revolver. He said that the 38-calibre revolver was loaded.

Lawyer Johnson tried to get Elmore to turn over to him a letter that had been written to Mrs. Glover for Hattie LeBlanc. Elmore refused to do it. When he left the stand the letter lay on a table. Mrs. Glover was brought into court and asked if she had any objections to giving up the letter. She said she had not. Johnson then picked up the letter and put it in his pocket. Elmore objected, but Johnson retained the letter.

When Elmore took the stand he was questioned about the \$4153 which Mrs. Glover paid him a week after the murder. "I was paid the money to meet the plot which the Glover brothers were carrying out," he testified.

That was as far as Elmore got. Johnson leaped to his feet and denounced Elmore for making such an answer. Judge Bond followed, saying that Elmore should not bring in "anything that he knows nothing about."

Elmore was then allowed to state that he got the money to meet expenses as counsel for Mrs. Glover, which he expected as a result of statements that had been made to him by brothers of Clarence F. Glover.

Elmore testified that he did not know Hattie was in the Glover house until she was found by the police and declared that he never told Mrs. Glover not to give the girl up.

As soon as court had been opened Judge Bond said: "With reference to this examination of Hattie by the Waltham police, I don't think any of it ought to be admitted now. I don't mean to say that there cannot come a time when it can come in in some way, but that time is not now."

TRACED TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

Doctor Holds It Responsible For the Spread of Disease

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 6.—That the Sunday schools are largely responsible for the spread of contagious diseases is the belief expressed last night by Dr. Mann, medical inspector of the public schools of Poughkeepsie.

The doctor referred to an epidemic of whooping cough here now and said he had tracked it to the Sunday school attached to one of the wealthiest churches.

Dr. Mann added that there were as many deaths from whooping cough as from measles or scarlet fever and that some measures should be taken to protect the Sunday school pupils.

Thatcher Claims Fourteenth District Middleboro, Mass., Dec. 6.—Papers signed by Thomas C. Thatcher, Democratic candidate for congress in the Fourteenth district, claim that he was elected in the recent contest and state that he intends to contest the election.

THEIR FIRST WIRELESS

The first official wireless telegram ever received by the Manchester police department came to Chief Hurley Monday morning from the U. S. revenue cutter Gresham, which was steaming somewhere out on the high seas between Portsmouth and Nantucket. It was sent by Capt. P. H. Ueberroth, commander of the Gresham, to the wireless station at Portsmouth, and was there relayed to Manchester by the wires of the Postal Telegraph Co. It contained a message relating to a deserter from the Gresham.

Last week Inspector Hildreth discovered that William E. Kennedy, a westerner, who is charged with desertion from the Gresham a year ago, was stopping at a lodging house on Alast street, and with Sergeant O'Dowd went across the river to capture him. They had a notice from Captain Ueberroth that Kennedy was wanted for desertion and with it a description of the man.

It seems that Kennedy was suspicious and when the landlady rapped at his locked door to call him out, he would not open it, but ran to the window, apparently intending to jump out. He changed his mind when he saw Sergeant O'Dowd guarding the house on the outside, and when Inspector Hildreth threatened to break open the door he surrendered. His wife, a young and attractive woman, became hysterical when her husband was taken away and sobbed pitifully.

Kennedy did not deny that he was a deserter. He first said that he had secured work in Manchester and had intended to remain there, but later said he was arranging to go elsewhere on the very day the officers nabbed him. He expressed regret that he had not fled the evening before, as he had first planned to do. The several stories he told differed so much that the police gave his statements little credence.

Immediately after the arrest Chief Healey wrote to Captain Ueberroth of the Gresham, informing him of Kennedy's capture and asking if he should be held for the U. S. authorities.

It would appear that the letter was opened by some agent of the captain after he had sailed and that the contents of the letter were communicated to him by wireless, for he was far out at sea when he made his reply. It was as follows:

On Board U. S. Revenue Cutter Gresham, At Sea, Dec. 4, 1910.

By wireless, via Portsmouth. Chief of Police, Manchester, N. H.: Deliver Kennedy at navy yard, Charlestown, not later than Monday.

UBERROTH.

The wireless was evidently received at Portsmouth too late Sunday for the connections to be made with the land wires and it was forwarded as soon as the telegraph office was open Monday a. m. Inspector Hildreth left with the prisoner on the first train for Boston.

TO PREVENT VOTE BUYING

The Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting on Monday afternoon and the matter of preventing bribery

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Rockingham, ss. Superior Court, In the Action, October Term, 1910 John H. Broughton of Portsmouth in said County, Plaintiff, against Harriett N. Curtis of Boston in Massachusetts, Defendant: In a plea of the case for that the defendant said Plaintiff on the thirtieth day of September, 1908, being indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of fifty dollars for money had and received by defendant for plaintiff, and for money paid for and loaned to defendant by plaintiff, and for goods bargained, sold and delivered, for labor performed and materials provided, by plaintiff to and for defendant, all at her request, promised plaintiff to pay him said sum on demand; yet though requested, has not paid the same. To the damage of plaintiff, as he says, the sum of fifty dollars.

It having been suggested to the court that the property of the defendant in this State has been attached on the writ, and that no personal service has been made on her in this state at the time of the service thereof:

It is ordered by the court that the action be continued to the next term of said court, to be holden at Exeter, within and for said County of Rockingham, on the third Tuesday of January next, and that the plaintiff give notice to the said defendant of the pendency thereof, by causing the substance of said declaration, with a copy of this order, to be published three weeks successively in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper printed at Portsmouth in said county; the publication whereof to be at least thirty days prior to said court, to which this action is continued, or by causing a like copy to be given to said defendant, or left at her usual place of abode, at least fourteen days before said term.

Attest, C. H. KNIGHT, Clerk.
A true Copy, C. H. KNIGHT, Clerk.
Printed, Marvin & Batchelder, Portsmouth, N. H., Plff's Att'ys.
hd3,6,13

at the coming city election was under discussion. The City Marshal was given implicit instruction to prevent any such work and the police will be very active on election day, and it looks as though the floaters would get hard picking.

"THE THIEF" AT MUSIC HALL

"The Thief," undoubtedly one of the strongest plays written in the past decade, was at Music Hall on Monday evening and although it has been seen here three times before it drew a good audience and in it were many who have seen all three performances. The company was a good one and the piece well staged, which is sufficient to say that everybody was well pleased. It was by the following cast:

Richard.....William A. Howell
Raymond.....George K. Rolands
Zanaboult Coudin.....John McFarlane
Fernand.....Clark H. Silvernall
Marise.....Lucille Spluney
Isabella.....Rose Tiffany
Servant.....James Hall

SEVERAL GOOD BARGAINS

In 1906, '07 and '08 Maxwell Runabouts, most serviceable car ever built. Address Hiram E. Weaver, 79 Rogers street, Portsmouth, N. H., if

B. AND M. RAILROAD

For Boston:
3.10, 6.25, 7.25, 8.20, 10.27, 10.55 a. m.; 1.45, 3.12, 4.57, 6.27, 7.35 p. m.;
Sundays, 3.10, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.39, 5.00, 7.00 p. m.

Boston for Portsmouth:
7.30, 8.40, 9.00, 10.10 a. m.; 12.50, 1.30, 3.30, 4.50, 6.00, 7.30, 10.00 p. m.;
Sundays, 4.01, 8.20, 9.00 a. m.; 1.15, 7.00, 7.30, 10.00 p. m.

Portsmouth for Portland:
9.53, 10.48 a. m.; 2.48, 9.17, 11.40 p. m.;
Sundays, 8.05, 10.48 a. m.; 9.17, 11.40 p. m.

Portsmouth for Dover:
6.55, 9.46 a. m.; 12.20, 2.40, 5.23, 9.10 p. m.;
Sundays, 8.25, 10.50, 9.10 p. m.

Dover for Portsmouth, 6.50, 10.00 a. m.; 1.08, 4.25, 6.55 p. m.;
Sundays, 7.30 a. m.; 1.00, 9.55 p. m.

Portsmouth for Manchester and Concord, 8.35 a. m.; 12.24, 5.25 p. m.;
Sundays, 7.35 p. m.

Concord for Portsmouth:
7.30, 10.25 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.;
Sundays, 8.25 a. m.

Portsmouth for Somersworth and Rochester:
5.55, 10.20 a. m.; 2.40, 3.08, 5.37 p. m.;
Sundays, 8.25, 10.50 a. m.

Portsmouth for North Conway and Intervale—10.20 a. m., 3.06 p. m.;
Sundays—8.05 a. m.

Intervale for Portsmouth and Boston—7.23 a. m., 4.05 p. m.;
Sundays—4.30 p. m.

Portsmouth for Wolfboro—10.20 a. m., 3.06 and 5.30 p. m.

Portsmouth for York Beach (service discontinued after Dec. 20, 1910, to April 9, 1911):
7.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.50, 5.35 p. m.

York Beach for Portsmouth:
6.40, 9.35 a. m.; 1.00, 3.45 p. m.

Connections at Rockingham for Lawrence, Exeter and Haverhill, a. m.; 9.07 a. m., and 12.16, 1.52, 5.52, 7.21 p. m.

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE
Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.35, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 3.15, 2.45, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, *8.00, *10.45 p. m.;
Sundays—10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35 p. m.;
Holidays—9.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.25, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 1.45, 2.30, 4.20, 4.30, 4.45, 5.40, *10.10, *11.00 p. m.;
Sundays—10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m.;
Holidays—10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*May 1 to October 15.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CAPT. MARBURY JOHNSTON,
Captain of the Yard

Approved: CAPT. F. A. WILNBER,
Commandant

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"

Merchants' and Miners' Trans. Co. Steamship Lines.

From Boston and Providence to Norfolk, Newport News and Baltimore!

Most popular route to Atlantic City Jersey Coast Resorts, Old Point Comfort, Washington, and the South and West.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND CUISINE UNSURPASSED.

Send for Booklet.

James Darry, Agt. C. H. Maynard, Agt. Providence, R. I. Boston, Mass.

W. P. Turner, P. T. M. General Office: Baltimore, Md.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, Etc.,
"There's Work for a Want Ad—When there's a Worth-While Furnished Room to Rent!"
1 Cent a Word Each Insertion
3 LINES ONE WEEK 40c

WANTED

SALES agent wanted to sell steam turbine blowers, feed water regulators, ventilating fans, pumps, etc.; guaranteed territory, commission, WING, 90 West St., New York City, ch2t, d2.

SALESMAN WANTED—Permanent position. A wide-awake salesman to act as selling manager and general salesman for our product in Portsmouth, N. H. and vicinity. Address with bank or business firm reference, Diagraph Carbon Paper Company, Drury Building, Philadelphia, Penn. ch23,3t

TO LET

TO LET—Tenement for small family. Apply 46 State street. hc,dl,lf

TO LET—To respectable party, board and room in private family. All modern conveniences. Telephone connection. Address D, care this office. n30, hc,lw

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat and bath. To let, over Downing's Sea Grill and Chop House. Apply G. W. Downing. ch1wn19

TO RENT—Store, with small tenement in the rear, formerly No. 3 Bridge St. Inquire H. J. Freeman. chn12,tf

DANCE HALL known as Freeman's annex, now ready and in perfect condition, suitable for dancing, banquets, etc. Inquire H. J. Freeman. chn12,tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms with all modern conveniences in centrally located house. Inquire No. 97 State street, old number. ch1t29

TO LET—Cottage at Kittery Point, thoroughly furnished, modern plumbing, furnace heat. Apply Mrs. A. P. Preston, Kittery Point. ch1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms at \$2 each, with use of bath, at 44 Whitford St. D. F. ePdxter. jly 10,tf

TO LET—Stores and storage for furniture, etc. Apply to H. A. Clark & Co., Commercial Wharf. tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Upright piano. Inquire at this office.

SILK PETTICOATS

\$2.98

Black and Colors.

Bath Robes and Kimonas.

Holiday Line of Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and Leather Goods Now Ready.

GOOD TO REMEMBER FOR THE COLDER DAYS

Hosiery and Underwear, Sweaters,
Wool Gloves and Mittens,
Blankets and Comforters.

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE.

MAYORALTY NOMINEES
KNOWN TO POLITICSBoth Have Held Offices in Various Branches
of the Government

Neither Freeman R. Garrett, the Republican candidate for mayor, nor Daniel Wesley Badger, who was nominated by the Democrats is a stranger to the body politic. Mr. Garrett has served in various municipal offices and in the state legislature. Mr. Badger has also served in the lower branch of the legislature and has occupied every office which the adjoining town of Newington may give.

Both men are natives of this city. Mr. Garrett was born on Maplewood avenue 54 years ago. Mr. Badger was born on South street in the South End, Aug. 18, 1865. Mr. Garrett's parents were Henry L. Garrett, who dealt extensively in ship stores, and Martha (Merrill) Garrett. Mr. Badger is the son of David D. Badger, one of the old shipbuilders, and Nancy S. (Campbell) Badger.

Both candidates were educated in the public schools of this city. Mr. Garrett went to high school, but was a member for an unexpired term. Mr. Badger is a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the St. Andrew's lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was four years a county commissioner.

order in the largest received by the firm since its establishment and will give steady work to the moulders for quite a period.

CHRISTMAS PLAY AND SALE

The South Parish Alliance and the Domestic Missionary society will hold a sale of useful articles, cake and candy at the Unitarian chapel Thursday evening, Dec. 8, at seven o'clock. At eight o'clock will be a play based upon Dickens' Christmas Carol. Price of admission 25c. ch2t

SUPERIOR COURT

Superior court convenes this afternoon at 2 after the week-end recess. The question of the sentence of Agostino Trovato, who was convicted Friday of manslaughter in the second degree, will come up first.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Miss Anne Foley will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

Christmas jobs at Robinson's.

When You Have Your Prescription Filled

Imported Perfumes of All Kinds

Remember our stock is fresh and of the best quality and dispensed by registered druggists.

Tilton Drug Co.,
31 Market St.

Broad Street
FOR SALE

Modern House

8 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electric lights, large lot of land with good henhouse, high and slightly.

Butler & Marshall,
3 Market Street.

Big Mark Down
...ON...

Parlor Stoves

\$10.00 Stoves cut to\$7.80
9.50 Stoves cut to 6.80
8.50 Stoves cut to 5.80
5.50 Stoves cut to 4.38

The largest and best line of Stoves and Ranges in the city.

Cook your dinner on a MAGEE range and be happy.

W. E. PAUL, Agt. 87 Market St.

Your Christmas Needs

Should be anticipated. Don't wait until the "week before" in choosing your gifts. A few of the things you can purchase now are

Wood Burning Sets Pyrography Bulbs
Picture Framing Framed Pictures, and
Kodaks, Brownies Premo Cameras

No trouble to show you, even though you are not quite ready to buy. Come in and look us over.

Montgomery's, Opp. P. O.

Boys' Overcoats

We're showing several new Models in Boys' Overcoats and are ready to Overcoat Boys of all ages as they should be Overcoated.

There are the new Long Cut Overcoats with collar that buttons close up to the neck.

All are new creations and are very handsome models.

We fit Boys from 3 years of age up at \$3.00 to \$15.00.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

Talk Over
Kitchen Stoves

with your husband. Tell him if he wants perfectly cooked meals, he must provide a perfect stove or range. Then bring him to this hardware store to show him the kind you need. They are here all right and at prices which will give him no excuse for not purchasing one on the plea of expensiveness.

JOHN G. SWEETSER,
88 Market Street,
TEL. 310.

THE carrying of a Checking Account with a Bank is of just as much convenience and value to the Minister, Teacher, the Professional Man or Woman, or the Clerk, as to the Business House.

By Opening a Checking Account with the First National Bank you form Banking Connections with one of the largest general Banking Institutions in New Hampshire and besides many other advantages you gain prestige and satisfaction.

"You can Bank with us by Mail"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
U. S. Depository. Portsmouth, N. H.

The Late-Packed Trunk and the Gaiup to the Station

and the scrap with the ticket seller and the baggage man, and catching the last platform of the last car—everybody knows the story. If you will order Coal early in the day you will get the best service yourself and make it easier for the noble men and beasts who do this necessary labor. Mighty good Coal and good service, only order early in the day.

GRAY & PRIME,

TELEPHONE 23. 111 MARKET STREET.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

LOCAL DASHES

Skates sharpened at Horne's. Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, corner of Fleet and Porter sts. Smoke the Warwick 100 Cigar, Ed. Brown, manufacturer, 38 Market St. The police department will begin moving to their new quarters tomorrow.

P. Y. C. smoke-talk and entertainment tonight. Entertainment commences at 8 o'clock.

The Elks are making arrangements for a big entertainment of the male members of the "Chocolate Soldier" company this evening.

Wanted—Antique Furniture, Old Books, Old China, Feather Beds, Old Documents and Letters. A. J. Rutledge, No. 53 Columbia street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Don't forget that the "Chocolate Soldier," fresh from the big run in Boston is the stellar attraction at Music Hall this evening. Get your seats early.

Boneless and dried English cod and pollock, clams, live lobsters, halibut, mackerel, salmon, live lobsters, meats and provisions. Edward S. Downs, 27 Market St.

There is excellent skating on the small ponds that is, on the ponds where there was water enough to make ice. The greater number of the ice ponds are dry.

Have your cleaning done by Robbins' power machine, whether your house is wired or not. Rugs, carpets, draperies and furniture. P. A. Robbins, 115 Market street.

REGAL SHOES
for Women

Our store brings this world-famous foot-wear to you. Dainty, charming styles that are now in vogue among the most fashionable women in the country.

We guarantee to duplicate made-to-measure fit in these Regals, and we assure you of long service.



\$5.50 \$4.00
\$5.00

C. F. Dunbar & Co.

LOCAL DASHES

New for the real winter.

A complete line of Christmas jewelry at Robinson's.

Both parties have made their nominations and had a lot of talk. Now for the action of the man with the ballot.

Do you wish your bicycle overhauled and stored for the winter? Just drop a line or telephone to C. A. Leard, 238 Pleasant street and he will send for your wheel.

The train due to arrive here from Boston at 3:30 Monday afternoon didn't get in until 5:30 and then a half dozen passengers learned to their regret that the train for Manchester didn't wait. One man who was from Beverly bound for Manchester, was especially severe in his condemnation. This train, with a small locomotive, is from 10 to 30 minutes late every day.

Emblem rings at Robinson's jewelry store.

HOWARD BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Officers for Ensuing Year Elected on Monday

At the annual meeting of the Howard Benevolent Society on Monday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, John H. Broughton. Secretary, Lewis W. Brewster. Treasurer, Daniel F. Borthwick. Directors, John S. Rand, Henry A. Veaton, Frank J. Philbrick, George T. Vaughan, Albert R. Junkins, George B. Chadwick, Harry J. Freeman, John K. Bates.

The disbursing committees are as follows:

For December, Messrs. Junkins, Veaton.

For January, 1907, Messrs. Vaughan, Freeman.

For February, Messrs. Philbrick, Chadwick.

For March, Messrs. Broughton, Bates.

For April to December, Messrs. Brewster, Rand.

P. A. C. POOL TOURNAMENT

Progressives

Henry March 10

Edward Downes 47

J. G. Sweetser 50

Previous totals 107

1893 1893

Insurgents

Oran Shaw 50

Willis Kiernan 50

G. D. Marcy 42

Previous totals 142

1893 1893

SAILED FOR IRELAND

Edward Smith, caretaker of the A. A. Carey estate at Little Harbor, sailed today for Ireland, where he will pass two months at his former home in Belfast.

WILL RUN BY SCHEDULE

The Boston and Maine railroad has this year issued a regular schedule for the movement of its snow plows over the main line and branches.

Every customer entitled to a ticket on the diamond ring at Robinson's.

PAY OR WALK, SAYS NEW RULE

The Road Officials, Employees, Policemen and Firemen All Come Under Ban

Beginning Jan. 1, 1911 the Portsmouth electric railway will cease giving out free transportation and everybody outside of those actually on duty must produce a nickel to cover their fare.

The order was received a few days ago and it is about the strongest thing on passes that has come forth from Mr. Mellen's office, or from the office of his predecessor, Mr. Tuttle, since the local street line was established.

This order, not only cuts out the employees from riding when off duty, but the directors and other officials are included on all street lines controlled by the Boston and Maine system.

From this time the police and firemen will not be carried free whether on or off duty. Employees of the steam railroad will be obliged to pay if they ride on the electric.

Though this order from the hands of President Mellen does not refer to free rides for electric railroad men on the Boston and Maine, it is whispered that the company is going to discontinue giving the conductors, motormen and other employees free rides over the steam lines. This move is in keeping with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad style of doing business.

LEATHER FIRM'S
FIRST SHIPMENT

The Roland B. Baker Leather company today received its first shipment of skins at the new plant. They are being stored for the present in the former hammer shop.

Much of the machinery is now being set up and other equipment installed in the several rooms which the firm will occupy.

The management believe that the work will be started by the last of December.

MARKET LETTERS

Although the fluctuation in stock prices reported on the tape from day to day, would indicate a certain further ebb in business confidence, it is doubtful if this reflects the true pulse of the country, and is a correct interpretation of underlying conditions.

The late deadlock in the speculative situation has been broken by a fairly sharp assault on prices by the professional element. If the market would not continue to creep up, it might be made to go down. A moderate volume of liquidation has ensued.

It is far from a foregone certainty that this latest development means the beginning of a new definite trend to the market's course. Unless basic conditions are to show considerable deterioration, there are sundry reasons for believing that the latest reaction marks a turn rather than a long campaign.

Thus, the dimensions of the short interest have undoubtedly been increased in large measure, while the securities sold have gone into stronger rather than weaker hands. At the same time the current level of security prices is not so relatively high as to offer a trustworthy vantage ground for protracted operations on the short side.

What really ails the stock market

HUMPHREYS—DAWSON

Young Couple United at Home of Bride

Miss Marguerite Humphreys, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Humphreys, and William Alexander Dawson were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Salter street on Sunday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank H. Gardner of the Court Street Christian Church and was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Marion Dawson was bridesmaid and Stewart Humphreys her man.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson will reside on New Castle avenue.

MEANS MUCH WORK

The Rockingham County Light and Power company have placed a big order of iron work with the Portsmouth Iron and Brass Foundry. The